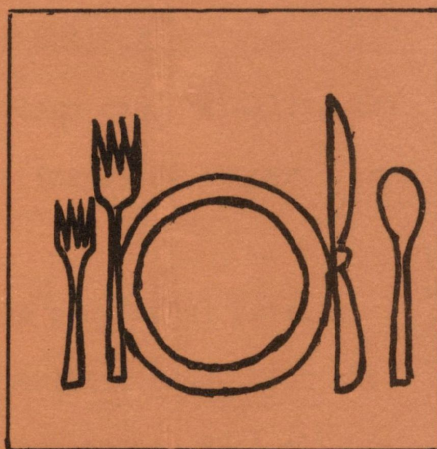
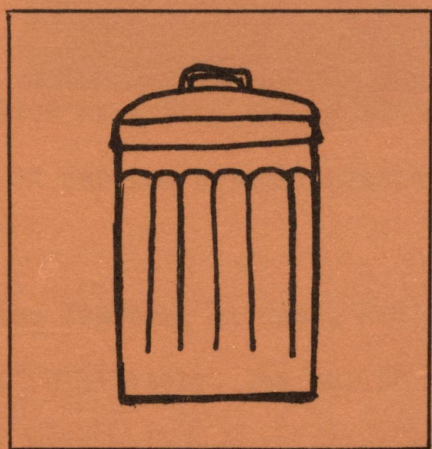
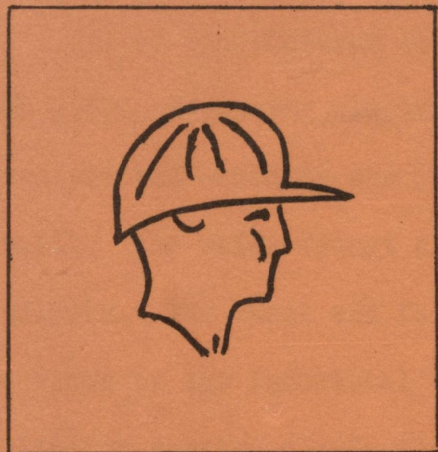


LAKE COUNTY HEALTH

DEPT



ANNUAL REPORT 1973

I 352.4
LAKE



LAKE COUNTY
PUBLIC LIBRARY



For Reference
Not to be taken from this room

THE FRONT COVER

All of the pictures on the cover depict areas covered by this office throughout the year. Beginning clockwise, the individual with a hard hat represents the taxpayer and consumer who is our most important concern in the field of public health. The water faucet alludes to water in its consumption, treatment and analysis. The wheat and fish illustrates the area of retail foods. Air Pollution is shown by the industrial scene. Motor vehicles and local industry keep the air pollution section constantly monitoring the air quality throughout the county. Garbage, illegal dumping and vector surveillance are all functions performed through the environmental section as symbolized by the garbage can. Finally, the plate and silverware denote food service establishments as inspected by our department.

Due to a lack of space, the Venereal Disease, Medicare and School Nursing sections were not represented. Ultimately, the health department deals with the health and well being of Man. With this end in mind, one can assume that all sections of this department are included in the cover.

HEALTH SERVICE OF HIGH QUALITY

LAKE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

THE TROUT RIVER

All of the pictures on the cover depict areas covered by this office throughout the year. Beginning clockwise, the industries with a hard hat represents the taxpayer and consumer who is our most important concern in the field of public health. The water faucet alludes to water in its consumption, treatment and analysis. The chest and fish illustrates the area of retail foods. Air pollution is shown by the industrial smoke. Motor vehicles and local industry keep the air pollution section constantly monitoring the air quality throughout the county. Garbage, litter, dumping and vector surveillance are all functions performed through the environmental section as symbolized by the garbage can. Finally, the plate and silverware denote food service establishments as inspected by our department.

Due to a lack of space, the Venereal Disease, Melioidosis and School Health sections were not represented. Ultimately, the health department deals with the health and well being of man. With this end in mind, one can assume that all sections of this department are included in the cover.

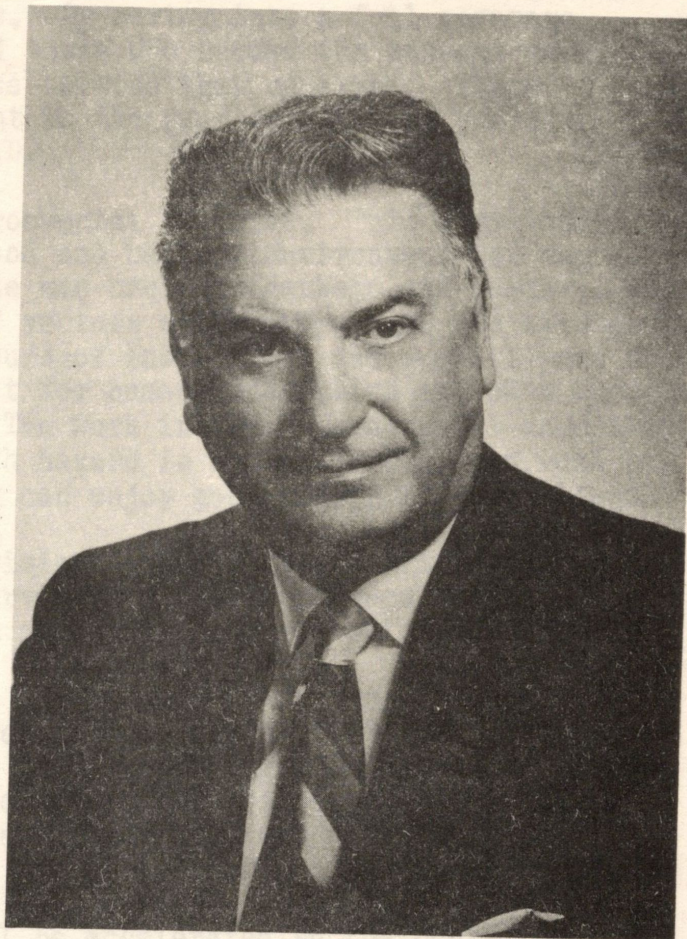
Peter Stecy, M.D.
Health Commissioner

1950 - Appointed to Health Board

1953 - Chairman of Health Board

1954-1957 - Health Commissioner

1972-Present - Health Commissioner



FOREWORD

The necessity of this annual report is indicated in Section #623 - Chapter 157, Acts of 1949 of the State Health Code. It states that the report must show the amount of money spent, and what services were provided. To inform the people in Lake County this report will deal in greater depth than the objectives specify, by law. The report is an important health tool. It informs the public of health problems and potential health hazards within their community and helps to motivate the citizens to take action.

With the full use of the Water Laboratory, a first was accomplished in the year of 1973. All the Swimming Pools under the jurisdiction of the Lake County Health Department received weekly surveillance and all bacterial samples were satisfactory for swimming. The above statement indicates the responsibility of the Health Department to provide good swimming water, free of bacterial contaminants for the citizens of Lake County to swim.

To carry the vigil torch of Public Health further, the restaurant ordinance went into full swing. A marked improvement was established in the restaurants. Reviews of plans for new establishments and the constant educational program in the older establishments assured the citizen of Lake County of a good, clean restaurant (free of health hazards) to eat in, and in the year of 1974 a broader look will be taken to attain full compliance with the fundamental rules of sanitation.

In the ever crowded work day which left no time for the increasing load of V.D., this work was done at all hours. By moving into a full coverage program the message of V.D. increase and those who needed the message were grateful to the Health Department for the service they received. These services will be a part of the Department in the year to come and stronger programs are being planned to control V.D.

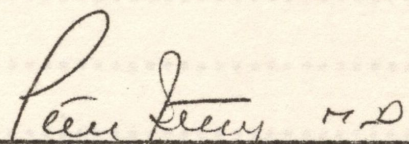
Man's survival rests with the Environmental Division. This division is given the awesome task of providing a good and healthy environment for man to live in. It is responsible for the waste man creates (garbage and sewage), and further guards him against the number of vectors which prevail on his existence. The Environmental section spends many hours of inspections and surveillance on food and water to make sure they are fit for human consumption and also ensures that man has a proper home to live in. The work in the environmental department is never done because some type of health hazard is always lurking and must be controlled so that people of Lake County can enjoy good health to the fullest.

The Medicare and School Nursing Divisions are firmly established in their present role and are increasing their services to other programs of disease prevention, home health care, and health screening programs which the citizens are ever grateful to receive.

The Health Department made many moves in the year of 1973 to establish a better "74". A great deal of planning was done by the administrative staff and personnel to increase our services to the public. A screening program to detect diabetes and hypertension is well formulated and a prenatal school will be established in the near future.

The duties of a Health Educator will be accelerated so the public will be more well informed on what is needed to maintain a good healthy life.

The following pages will give you an in-depth preview on the functions of the Health Department and the amount of work which was accomplished by each division to protect your health.


 PETER STECY, M.D.
 Health Commissioner

ANNUAL REPORT - 1973

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HEALTH SERVICE OF HIGH QUALITY

LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

Health Commissioner.....Peter Stecy, M.D.
 Health Administrator.....Ervin J. Knielick, R.P.S.
 Deputy Health Administrator.....Father M. Boshaw

LAKE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

STANLEY OLSZEWSKI, President

Dr. J. J. Forszt Martin Behnke
 Engineer.....Peter C. Jalovich

LAKE COUNTY COUNCIL

RICHARD BLASTICK, President

Joseph C. Baran Gerald J. Mazur
 William Bielski, Jr. James M. Mundell
 Sydney E. Garner Frank H. Perry

LAKE COUNTY HEALTH BOARD

VIRGIL E. ANGEL, M.D., Chairman

Robert Brannock John A. Mirro, M.D.
 Simon J. Goodman, D.V.M. Lawrence J. O'Toole, O.D.
 William N. Horst, M.D. William S. Palvas, D.D.S.

Chief Sanitarian.....Richard J. Bigner
 Chief Environmental Sanitation Division.....Charles G. Kogel

Sanitarians

William M. Pedney Edward Kozlowski
 Jose Bermudez Albert Kozlowski
 Nicholas Duffin George Kozlowski
 William J. Pennessy** Steve Kozlowski

HOME CARE DIVISION

Hospital Coordinator.....Rita Thwing, R.N.

Nurses

Janice Chancellor, R.N.* Meredith Kelly, R.N.
 Shirley Christy, R.N. Dorothy Fox, R.N.*
 Phyllis Egerwald, R.N. Joan Walker, R.N.
 Marie Foster, R.N. Deborah Wajnsch, R.N.
 Dorothy Quinn, R.N.

LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

Health Commissioner.....Peter Stecy, M.D.
 Health Administrator.....Ervin J. Kmiecik, R.P.S.
 Deputy Health Administrator.....Esther M. Hoshaw

AIR & WATER POLLUTION

Administrator.....John F. Foley
 Engineer.....Peter C. Julovich*

LABORATORY

Chief Chemist.....Andrew Livovich
 Chemist.....Henry White
 Bacteriologist.....Richard Bates

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Epidemiologist.....Jon Afanador

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Educator.....Timothy C. Sargent

NURSING DEPARTMENT HEADS

Director of Nurses.....Lucille A. Gay, R.N.
 Supervisor of Home Care Division.....Patricia Warner, R.N.

SANITATION DEPARTMENT

Chief Sanitarian.....Richard J. Bianco
 Chief Environmental Sanitation Division.....Charles G. Kegebein

Sanitarians

William A. Bednar	Edward Kaminsky
Jose Bermudez	Albert Kowal
Nicholas Doffin	George Marks
William J. Fennessy**	Steve Roman

HOME CARE DIVISION

Hospital Coordinator.....Rita Thwing, R.N.

Nurses

Bonnie Chancellor, R.N.*	Meredith Reilly, R.N.
Shirley Christy, R.N.	Dorothy Rex, R.N.*
Phyllis Hagenwald, R.N.	Joan Walker, R.N.
Marie Kuiper, R.N.	Deborah Wozniak, R.N.
Dorothy Quinn, R.N.	

HEALTH SERVICE OF HIGH QUALITY

LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING DIVISION

Nurses

M. Barbara Bessette, R.N.
Kathleen Comerford, R.N.
Carol Coolidge, R.N.
Ann DeVoy, R.N.

Jeanette Garnier, R.N.
Rosemary Kryda, R.N.
Pearl Novak, R.N.
Kathleen Tournai, R.N.

CLERICAL

Linda Atherton*
Patricia Dudak*
Christy Ingram*
Frances Kegebein

Kathy Knapik
Irene Knish
Denise Mudrich
Rose Stump*

* Resigned

**Retired

LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FINANCIAL REPORT

1973

<u>SOURCE OF REVENUE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
Salaries - Health Commissioner - County	\$ 23,805.00	(1) \$ 13,743.18	(1) \$ 10,061.82
Salaries - Health Administrator - County	\$ 14,800.00	\$ 14,800.00	
Salaries - Deputy Health Administrator - County	\$ 7,044.00	\$ 7,044.00	
Salaries - Employees** - County	\$212,432.00	\$212,432.00	
Salaries - Clerical - County	\$ 14,030.00	(2) \$ 12,242.50	(2) \$ 1,787.50
Salaries - E.E.A. Personnel - Federal	\$ 63,336.99	\$ 63,336.99	
Salaries - Epidemiologist - State	\$	(3) \$ 1,925.00	(3)-\$ 1,925.00
Travel Allowance (Milage) - County	\$ 22,000.00	\$ 15,476.61	\$ 6,523.39
Freight Express, Drayage - County	\$ 600.00	\$ 229.34	\$ 370.66
Postage - County	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	
Prevention & Suppression of Diseases - County	\$ 2,000.00	(4) \$ 2,306.69	(4)-\$ 306.69
Social Security - County	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 14,603.08	\$ 1,396.92
Official Bonds & Insurance - County	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	
Printing - County	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 993.35	\$ 6.65
Office Supplies - County	\$ 1,500.00	(5) \$ 2,139.59	(5)-\$ 639.59
Photo Film - County	\$ 100.00	\$ 98.59	\$ 1.41
Repair of Equipment - County	\$ 250.00	(6) \$ 494.71	(6)-\$ 244.71
Office Rental - County	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 4,200.00	
Registration & Tuition Fees - County	\$ 800.00	\$ 663.45	\$ 136.55
Subscription Dues - County	\$ 500.00	\$ 433.70	\$ 66.30
Furniture & Fixtures - County	\$ 500.00	\$ 478.31	\$ 21.69
Office Machines - County	\$ 500.00	\$ 409.50	\$ 90.50
Laboratory Equipment - County	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 4,880.18	\$ 119.82
Employee Retirement Fund - County	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 11,616.19	\$ 2,383.81
Revolving Account - Medicare - County	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	

**Employees - Employees' salaries include Sanitarian, Laboratory, Air Pollution and Nurse Personnel.

HEALTH SERVICE OF HIGH QUALITY

LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FINANCIAL REPORT

1973

<u>SOURCE OF REVENUE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>
Air Pollution Equipment - County	\$ 1,000.00	(7) \$ 1,001.04	(7)-\$ 1.04
Demolition Fund - County	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 950.00	\$ 50.00
Laboratory Expense - County	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,971.08	\$ 28.92
Utilities - County	\$ 1,500.00	(8) \$ 1,952.51	(8)-\$ 452.51
Cleaning Services - County	\$ 250.00	\$ 238.70	\$ 11.30
Gas, Oil & Lubrication - County	\$ 500.00	\$ 379.33	\$ 120.67
Tires & Tubes - County	\$ 200.00	\$ 174.00	\$ 26.00
Other Garage Supplies - County	\$ 200.00	\$ 157.46	\$ 42.54
Special Assessments - County	\$ 1,500.00		\$ 1,500.00
Food Service Establishment Ordinance Permits - Public	\$ 11,755.00	(9)	(9) \$ 11,755.00
Septic System Permits Issued - Public	\$ 950.00	(10)	(10) \$ 950.00
Medicare - Federal	\$ 49,217.14	(11)	(11) \$ 49,217.14
Medicaid - State	\$ 9,013.95	(12)	(12) \$ 9,013.95
Non-Medicare - Public	\$ 7,760.14	(13)	(13) \$ 7,760.14
Yellow Fever Immunizations - Public	\$ 380.00	(14)	(14) \$ 380.00
Total	\$494,874.22	\$394,621.08	\$100,253.14

- (1) Expenditure was less than budget authorization due to Health Commissioner not drawing full salary, \$4,160.00 of this fund was transferred to other operating expense accounts, as depicted.
- (2) Expenditure was less than budget authorization due to resignations and replacement with less experienced personnel at a reduced rate and shortage of one (1) clerk for period October 16, 1973 - December 31, 1973.
- (3) Expenditure and Balance exceeded budget authorization with the increase of \$2,000.00 having been transferred from the Health Commissioner Salary Fund.

HEALTH SERVICE OF HIGH QUALITY

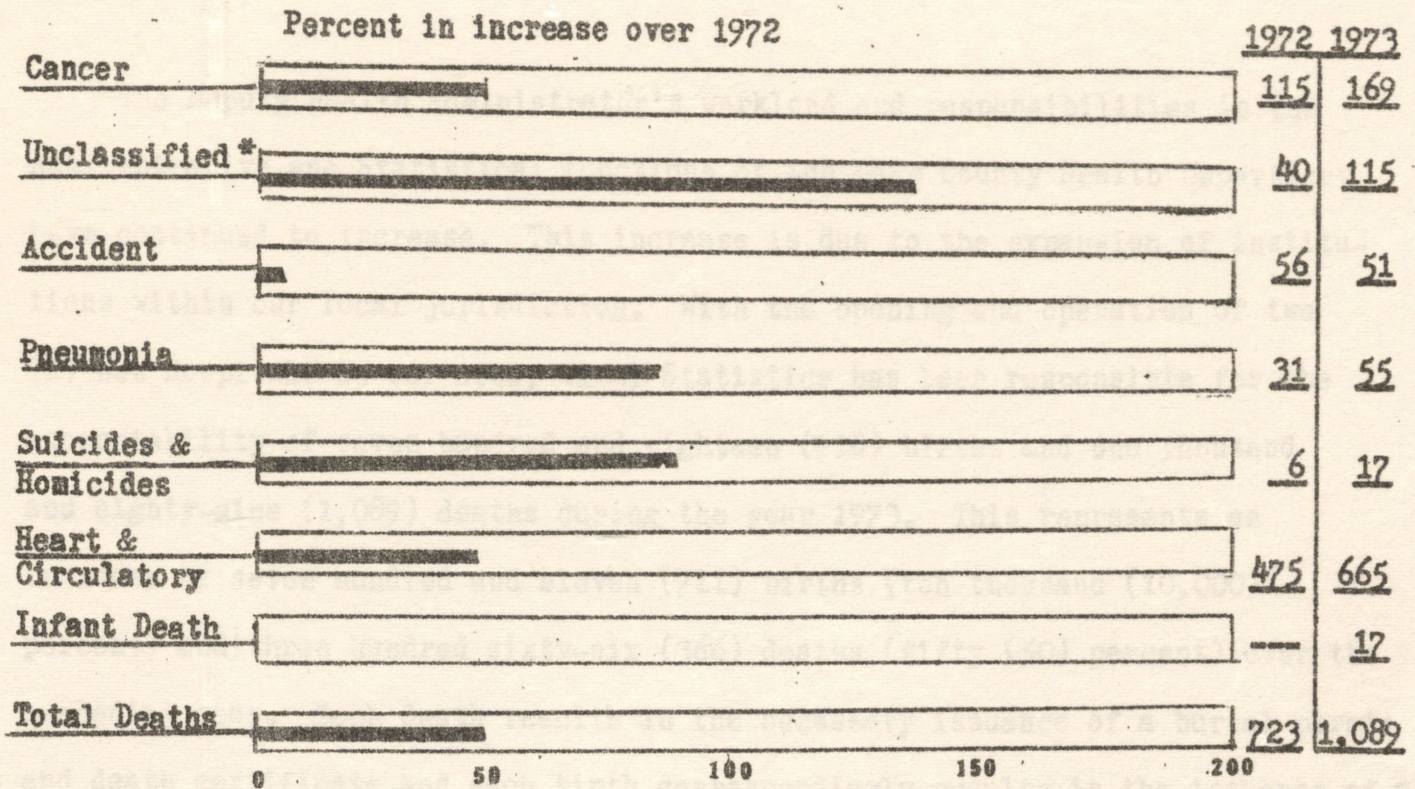
LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FINANCIAL REPORT

1973

- (4) Expenditure and Balance exceeded budget authorization with the increase of \$460.00 having been transferred from the Health Commissioner Salary Fund.
- (5) Expenditure and Balance exceeded budget authorization with the increase of \$640.00 having been transferred from the Health Commissioner Salary Fund.
- (6) Expenditure and Balance exceeded budget authorization with the increase of \$250.00 having been transferred from the Health Commissioner Salary Fund.
- (7) Expenditure and Balance exceeded budget authorization with the increase of \$10.00 having been transferred from the Health Commissioner Salary Fund.
- (8) Expenditure and Balance exceeded budget authorization with the increase of \$800.00 having been transferred from the Health Commissioner Salary Fund.
- (9) Income was provided to the County Health Fund.
- (10) Income was provided to the County Health Fund.
- (11) Income was provided to the County Health Fund.
- (12) Income was provided to the County Health Fund.
- (13) Income was provided to the County Health Fund.
- (14) Income was provided to the County Health Fund.

HEALTH SERVICE OF HIGH QUALITY

VITAL STATISTICS

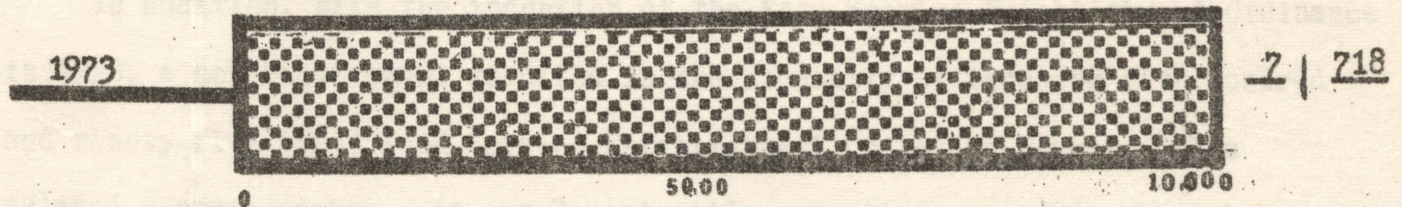
Male Deaths.....567

Female Deaths.....522

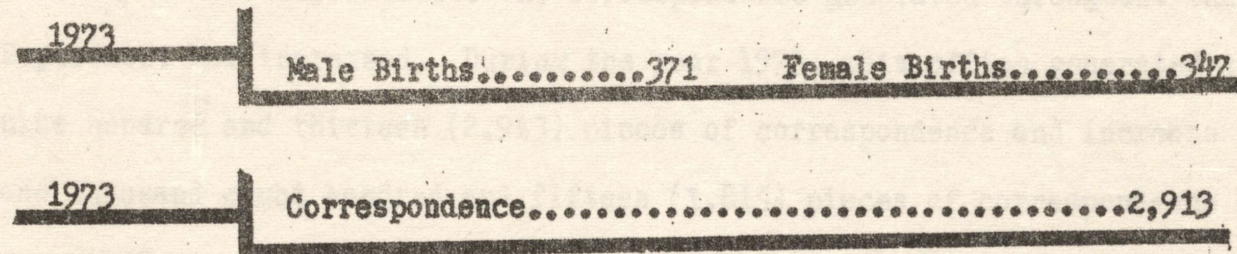
* * * * *

Total Number of Births 1973

Percent of Increase over 1972



USA



*Unclassified - Senility, Diabetes, Dehydration, Inanition, Renal Failure, etc.

The Deputy Health Administrator's workload and responsibilities in the Administrative and Statistical functions of the Lake County Health Department have continued to increase. This increase is due to the expansion of institutions within our local jurisdiction. With the opening and operation of two (2) new Hospitals in our area, Vital Statistics has been responsible for the accountability of seven hundred and eighteen (718) births and one thousand and eighty-nine (1,089) deaths during the year 1973. This represents an increase of seven hundred and eleven (711) births (ten thousand (10,000) percent) and three hundred sixty-six (366) deaths (fifty (50) percent) over the preceding year. Each death results in the necessary issuance of a burial permit and death certificate and each birth correspondingly results in the issuance of a birth certificate.

This expanding trend will continue in 1974 with the planned opening of two (2) additional Hospitals within our area.

In addition, with the inception of the Food Service Establishment Ordinance in 1973, a new requirement resulted in the necessity of issuing five hundred and ninety-five (595) Food Service Establishment Operating Permits, plus related correspondence. As our Department's operating procedures have become more sophisticated, likewise the correspondence generated throughout the Health Department has increased. During the year 1973, this office generated two thousand nine hundred and thirteen (2,913) pieces of correspondence and increase of one thousand eight hundred and fifteen (1,815) pieces of correspondence over the year 1972.

As the Health Department grows in terms of equipment and public service, in such areas as Laboratory, Air Pollution, Water Pollution, and Environmental activities, so does the accounting and record keeping functions. Administrative

VITAL STATISTICS & CLERICAL

areas wherein during the past were only part time functions of the clerical staff are more and more becoming full time jobs. This trend will continue as the Department strives to meet public demands for a healthier environment.

Height and Weight

1972

1973

First Aid

1972

1973

Student Seat Calls

1972

1973

Health Inspections - A quick screening of each student for contagious diseases.

Observation - An overall observation of the general health of each student.

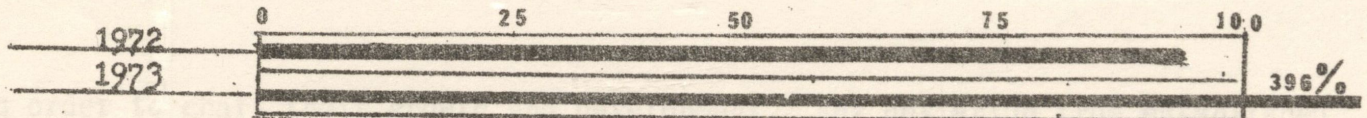
PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING DIVISION

This Section consists of eight (8) Public Health Nurses who serve thirty-six (36) schools with a total enrollment of fifteen thousand, one hundred and twenty-three (15,123) students. Each nurse spends one or two days a week in her assigned schools, performing the duties delegated by the Lake County Health Commissioner.

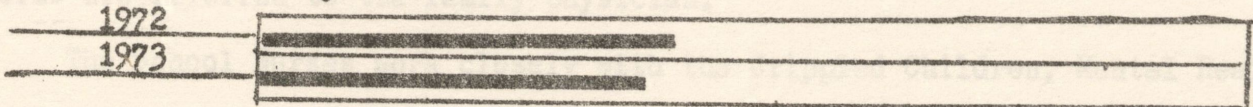
At the beginning of each school year, all students in grades one through six (1 - 6) are screened for height, weight, vision, hearing, dental (dentition) and contagious diseases. Various immunizations are administered throughout the school year, resulting in referrals to family physicians for treatment. Height and weight are recorded for these students

HEALTH SERVICE OF HIGH QUALITY

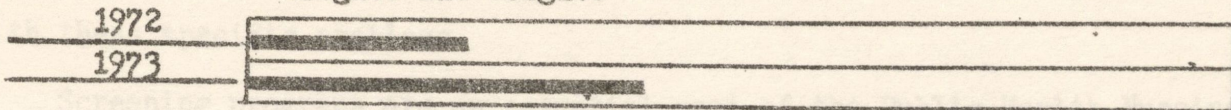
Rapid Inspections*



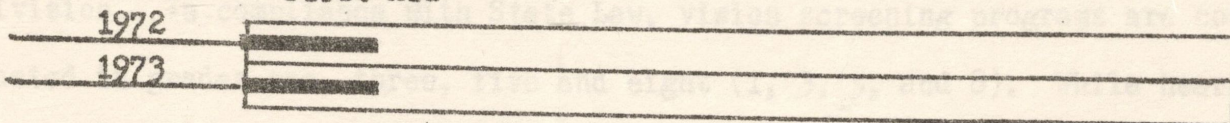
Physicals**



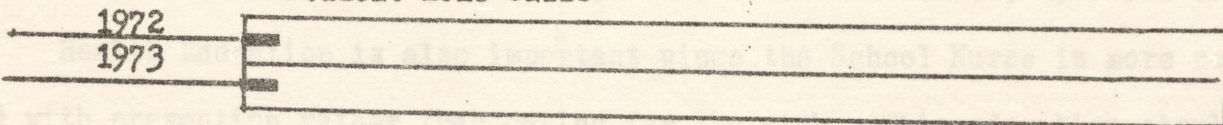
Heights and Weights



First Aid



Student Home Calls



*Rapid Inspections - A quick screening of each student for contagious conditions.

**Physicals - An overall observation of the general health of each student.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING DIVISION

This Section consists of eight (8) Public Health Nurses who serve thirty-six (36) schools with a total enrollment of fifteen thousand, one hundred and twenty-three (15,123) students. Each Nurse spends one or two days a week in her assigned schools, performing the duties delegated by the Lake County Health Commissioner.

At the beginning of each school year, all students in grades one through six (1 - 6) are examined for impetigo, ringworm, pediculosis (head lice) and contagious rashes. Periodic examinations are administered throughout the school year, resulting in referrals to family physicians for treatment. Heights and weights are recorded for these students

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING DIVISION

in order to chart their growth and development. Any deviation from established norms are referred to the family physician.

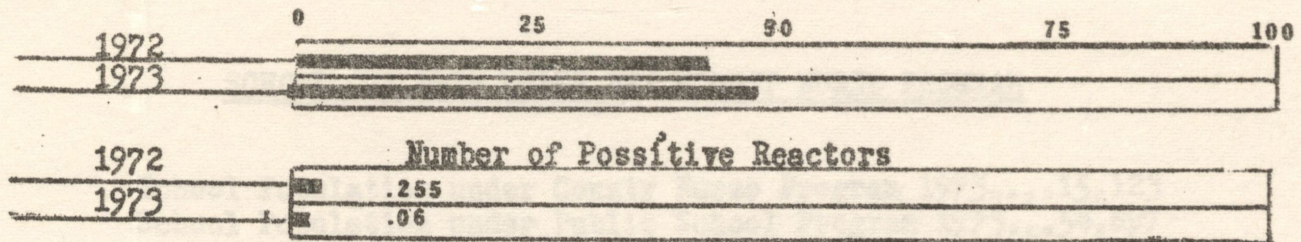
The School Nurses work closely with the Crippled Children, Mental Health and Tuberculosis Associations in regards to referral and follow-up on students with these specific problems.

Screening programs are an essential part of the Public Health Nursing Division. In compliance with State Law, vision screening programs are conducted in grades one, three, five and eight (1, 3, 5, and 8). While hearing tests are administered in grades one, four, seven and ten (1, 4, 7 and 10).

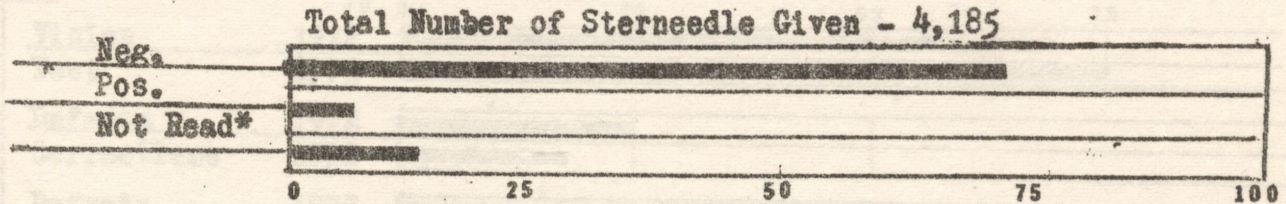
Health Education is also important since the School Nurse is more concerned with prevention rather than caring for the sick. This education should begin with the individual student and his parents and includes school administrators, counselors, teachers and even the janitorial staff. The School Nurse must coordinate the work of physicians, dentists, psychologists, voluntary health agencies, clinics and local and state boards of health with that of parents and teachers in order to develop and maintain an excellent School Health Program.

In addition to the school programs, the Public Health Nurses also conduct a weekly Immunization Clinic for infants through adolescence and a Tuberculosis Clinic for Food Service Employees. These Clinics are free and operate on Wednesday Mornings 8:30 to Noon. (Tuberculosis Testing Statistics are reflected on Page 15).

**Tuberculin Skin Test Given School Children
(Under the County Nurse Program)**



**Tuberculin Skin Test in the Clinic for the Restaurant
Program**



*Not Read - Did not return for reading.

	1972	1973	<u>IMMUNIZATIONS</u>	
<u>HOME CALLS</u>			<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
Chronic*	239	506		
Pre-natal	25	45	Rubella	67 44
Post-natal	8	18	Lirugen	27 16
Crippled Children		424	Measles, Combined	149 229
Others	51	126	3 in 1 (D.P.T.)	660 693
<u>REFERRALS TO</u>			2 in 1 (D.T.)	114 62
Welfare	119	398	Oral Polio	690 733
Mental Health To	92	104	Yellow Fever (tourist)	9 95
Speech To	28	20	Flu Vaccine (County Employees)	57 133
Lions Club To	35	33	Tetnus Shots (State Meat Inspectors)	9 9
Non-Medical	370	216		
Medical Referrals		126		
<u>COMMUNICABLE DISEASES</u>				
Chicken-pox	233	454		
Measles	228	180		
Mumps	75	150		
Scarlet Fever	14	16		
Hepatitis	14	2		
Meingitis		1		
<u>LAKE COUNTY FAIR - AUGUST 1973</u>				
First Aids	265	278		
Lost Children	120	195		
			TOTAL	3,246 6,199

*Chronic - Home calls other than Medicare.

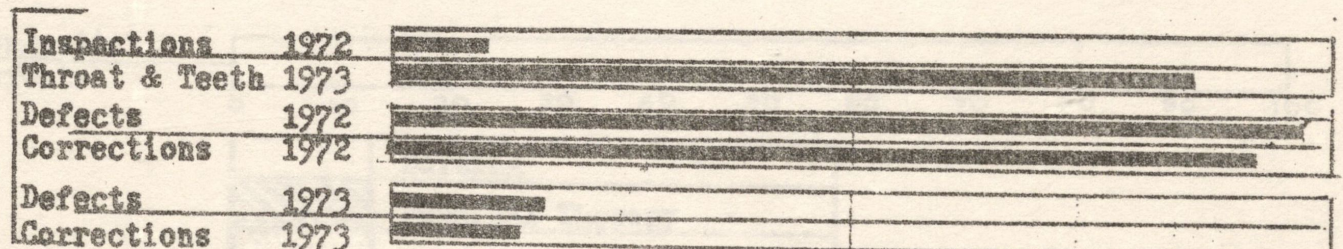
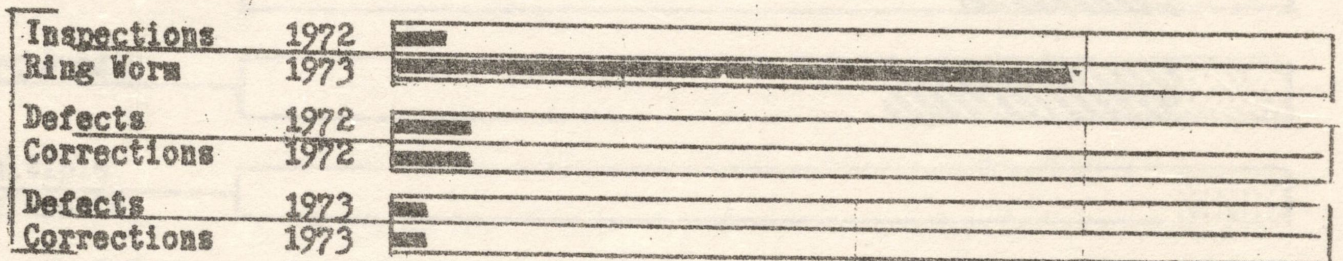
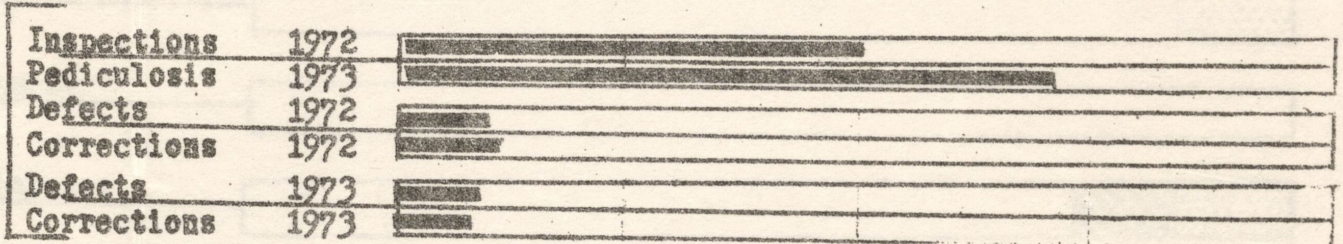
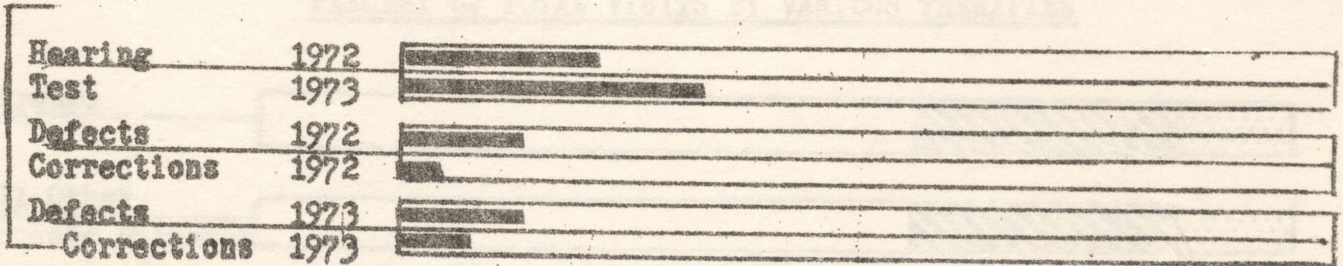
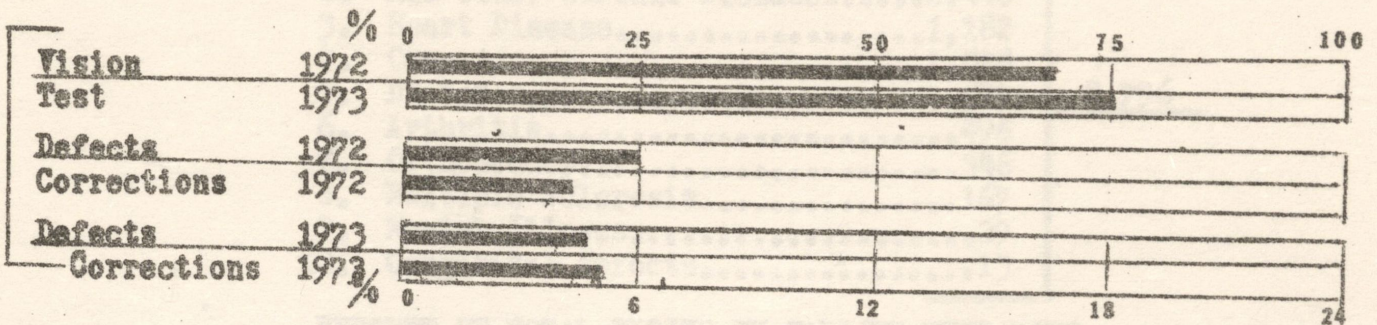
ROUTINE HEALTH EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL CHILDREN UNDER THE COUNTY NURSE PROGRAM

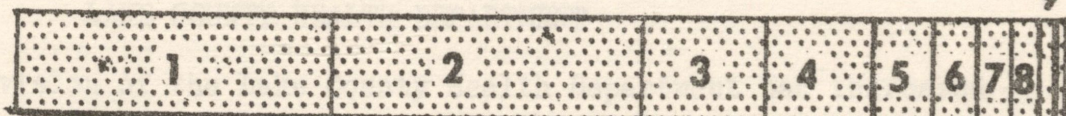
School Population under County Nurse Program 1973....15,123

School Population under Public School Program 1973...54,897

School Population Total 1973.....70,020



MEDICARE DIVISION



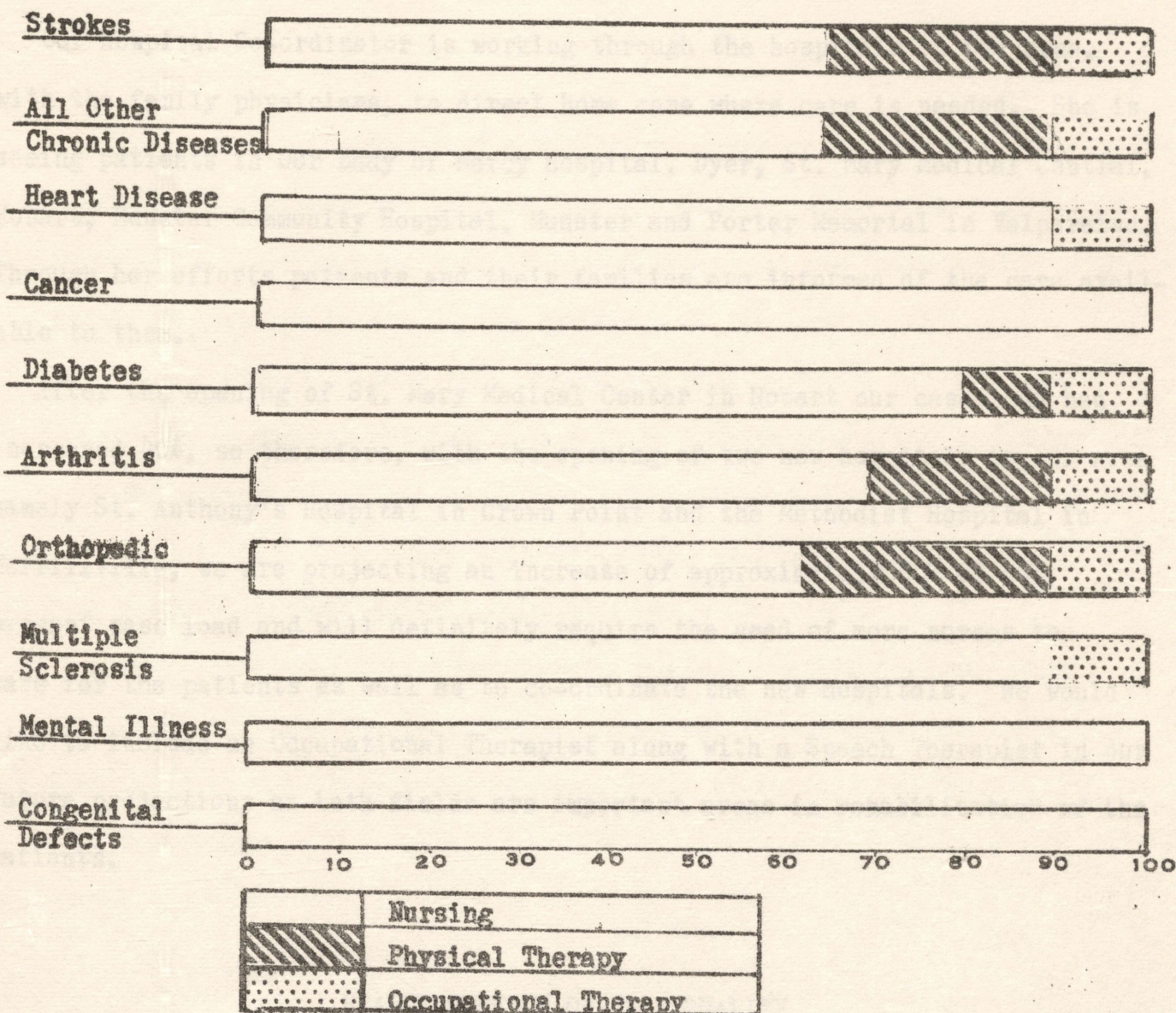
Percent Per 1,000

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF CALLS

1.	Strokes.....	2,472
2.	All other Chronic Diseases....	2,446
3.	Heart Disease.....	1,182
4.	Cancer.....	1,098
5.	Diabetes.....	547
6.	Arthritis.....	496
7.	Orthopedic.....	346
8.	Multiple Sclerosis.....	167
9.	Mental Illness.....	29
10.	Congenital Defects.....	13

8.796

PERCENT OF TOTAL VISITS BY VARIOUS THERAPIES



HEALTH SERVICE OF HIGH QUALITY

LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The Home Care Division of the Lake County Health Department had increased its patient load in 1973 by approximately 25%. This was done through the efforts of the eight staff nurses working along with the family physicians.

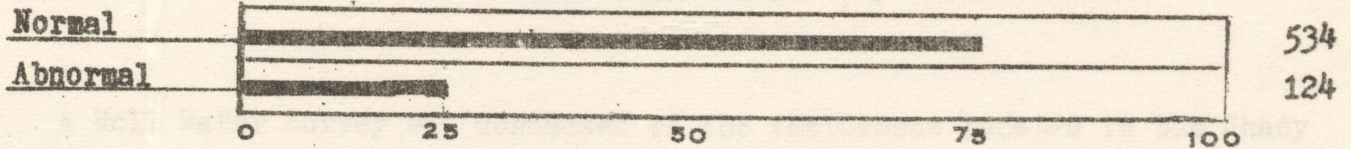
The care given in the home included bathing patients, irrigations, changing of Foley Catheters, changing dressings, checking vital signs, giving injections, and active and passive therapy. We have a contract with the Home Therapy Service for Physical Therapy requiring a Registered Therapist in the home. The Therapist works along with the physician and the nurses. Occupational Therapy is also provided by the nurses to patients requiring assistance in this type of care.

Our Hospital Co-ordinator is working through the hospitals in the area, with the family physicians, to direct home care where care is needed. She is seeing patients in Our Lady of Mercy Hospital, Dyer, St. Mary Medical Central, Hobart, Munster Community Hospital, Munster and Porter Memorial in Valparaiso. Through her efforts patients and their families are informed of the care available to them.

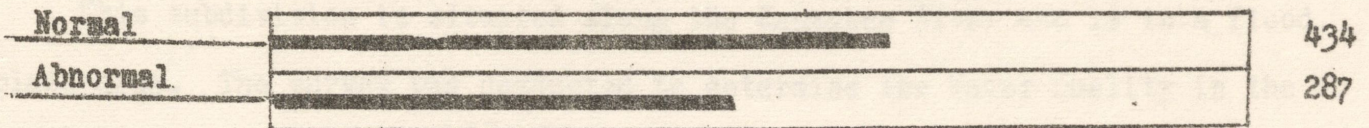
After the opening of St. Mary Medical Center in Hobart our case load had increased 40%, so therefore, with the opening of two new hospitals in our area namely St. Anthony's Hospital in Crown Point and the Methodist Hospital in Merrillville, we are projecting an increase of approximately 80% of our present case load and will definitely require the need of more nurses to care for the patients as well as to co-ordinate the new hospitals. We would like to include an Occupational Therapist along with a Speech Therapist in our future projections as both fields are important areas in rehabilitation of the patients.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

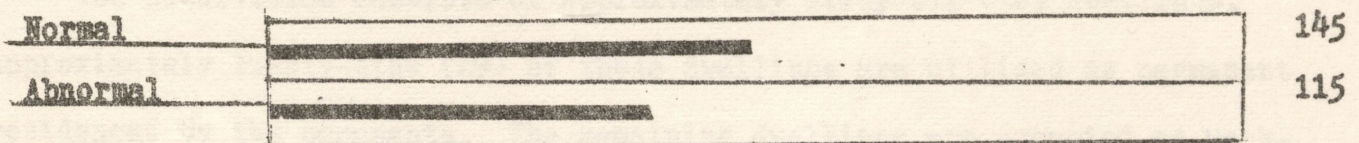
There were 658 Hypertension Readings Administered



There were 721 Diabetes Tests Administered



There were 254 Vision Tests Administered



SPECIAL PROJECTS

The summer of 1973 marked a "first" in a screening program for Diabetes, Hypertension, Weight, and Eyes for normal vision. Along with the service provided in the screening program health education was introduced by the number of displays in the Health Building, at the County Fair.

In the summer of 1974 this department will launch a greater effort in the screening program and included will be a referral system to family doctors.

The screening program to become a success must have community involvements. A number of ongoing programs will be started to acquaint the public of the need for Diabetic and Hypertension testing.

This office would like to extend a hand of gratitude to the number of volunteers who made the 1973 Summer Screening Program a success, and especially to the Student Nurses Association of the Indiana University Northwest Campus.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

WELL WATER SURVEY

A Well Water Survey was conducted of the residences located in the Shady Shores Subdivision of Shelby, Lake County, Indiana, on February 5, 1973.

This subdivision is situated along the Kankakee River and is in a flood plain area. The survey was conducted to determine the Water Quality in the area and the effects, if any, of recent flooding in that area.

The subdivision consists of approximately fifty-six (56) dwellings. Approximately twenty-nine (29) of these dwellings are utilized as permanent residences by the occupants. The remaining dwellings are occupied as week-end and/or summer residences.

This survey was conducted at the request of the Lake County Plan Commission.

In our endeavor to conduct a realistic survey, a total of seven (7) water samplings were collected from random homes which are utilized as permanent residences. In addition to the collection of water samples, other pertinent data was obtained from the occupants. Other pertinent data included such information as, age and depth of well, location of well in relation to septic system, date of most recent repairs, type of repairs and size of lot.

Water samplings were for laboratory analysis and the other pertinent data was necessary to reach logical conclusions.

The water samplings were bacteriologically analyzed at the Lake County Health Department Laboratory, certificate number W93. Samples were tested in compliance with Standard Methods, 13th Edition, American Public Health Association - American Water Works Association - Water Pollution Control Federation.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

WELL WATER SURVEY

The depth of the wells sampled ranged from forty-five (45) feet to ninety (90) feet. The ages of these wells ranged from one (1) year to nineteen (19) years. This, therefore, represents a very good cross sampling of the wells in the area.

Laboratory analysis of the water samplings proved that the wells tested were safe and the water supply was potable. This indicates that recent flooding of the area did not adversely effect the ground water supply.

Health Education continued this year to relate new programs and projects to the public as it did since its inception in 1972. With increasing awareness in Public Health and Ecology, progressive efforts are being focused on our part to improve and extend our programs on a more vital and comprehensive level.

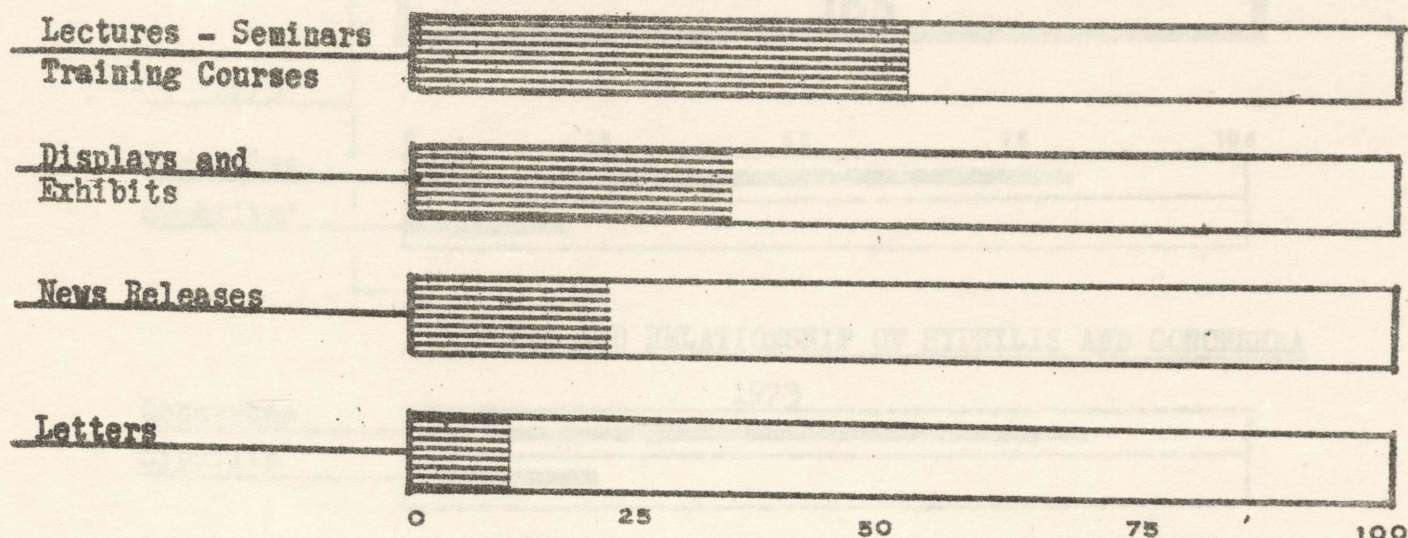
Among our programs this year were: display areas at the County Fair Health Building; a food handlers training course set up for restaurant workers and food preparers in grocery stores; and newspaper releases of Public Health interest to everyone.

Our screening project at the County Fair tested for sight, hearing, weight, weight, blood sugar and hypertension. We felt it to be of enormous public health interest and encouraged those who deviated too far from the normal level to be examined at a future date by their private physician.

"Public enlightenment" continues to be our motto. For the year of 1974, new programs are being initiated and old ones are being revamped to increase public awareness and participation in the interest of community health.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Distribution of Time Spent on Health Education

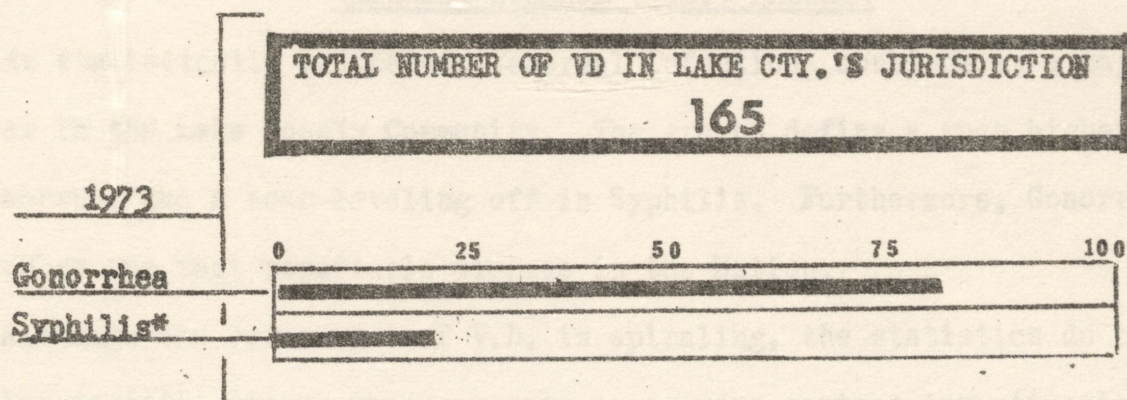
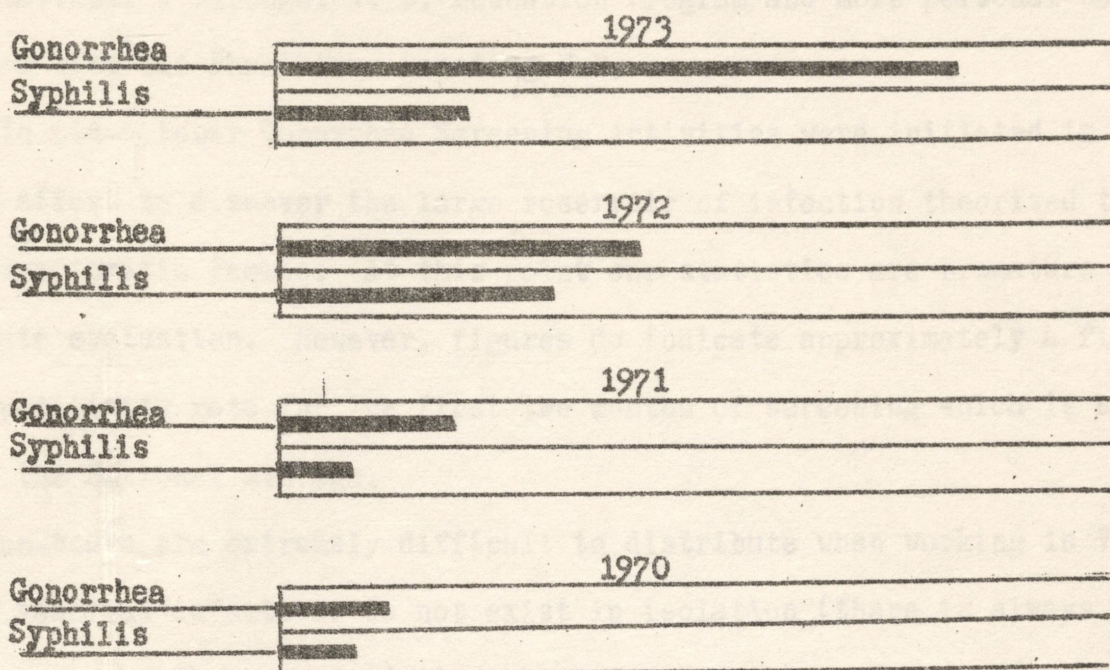


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VENEREAL DISEASEINCIDENCE AND RELATIONSHIP OF SYPHILIS AND GONORRHEA

*Syphilis - Includes all Syphilis i.e. Primary and Secondary, Early Latent, Late Latent and Prophylactically treated Syphilis.

VENEREAL DISEASE (V.D.) PROGRAM

As statistically indicated, Venereal Infections continue as a major health problem in the Lake County Community. The graphs define a much higher rate in Gonorrhea and a near leveling off in Syphilis. Furthermore, Gonorrhea is the number one most reportable disease in the Nation.

Although the occurrence of V.D. is spiraling, the statistics do have many positive aspects. Among these aspects are: more contact investigations and elicitations, a stronger V. D. Education Program and more personal contact and liaison with the Physicians treating V.D.

In mid-October Gonorrhea Screening Activities were initiated in Lake County in an effort to discover the large reservoir of infection theorized to be in the asymptomatic female. At this point our statistics are premature for an accurate evaluation. However, figures do indicate approximately a five percent (5%) positivity rate for the first two months of screening which is slightly above the National average.

Man-hours are extremely difficult to distribute when working in V.D. control. Since venereal infections do not exist in isolation (there is always a personal interchange of the organism) time consuming efforts such as patient interviewing and contact tracing remain to be, at this point our best control methods. Other extensive efforts such as V.D. Education programs and Communicable Disease Seminars keep us abreast with the trends in disease control. It takes approximately six (6) hours of epidemiological investigation per patient interviewed. The interview and investigation might entail locating an individual whose only identifying information is a first name, an out of state or international disease contact or perhaps tracing an elusive name and address.

After epidemiological follow-up comes laboratory coordination for the Gonorrhea Screening Program. An estimated full two days a week are now being spent on the Gonorrhea Control Project.

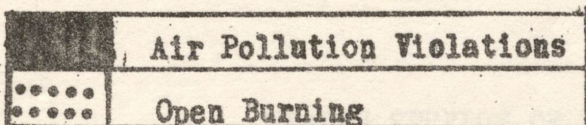
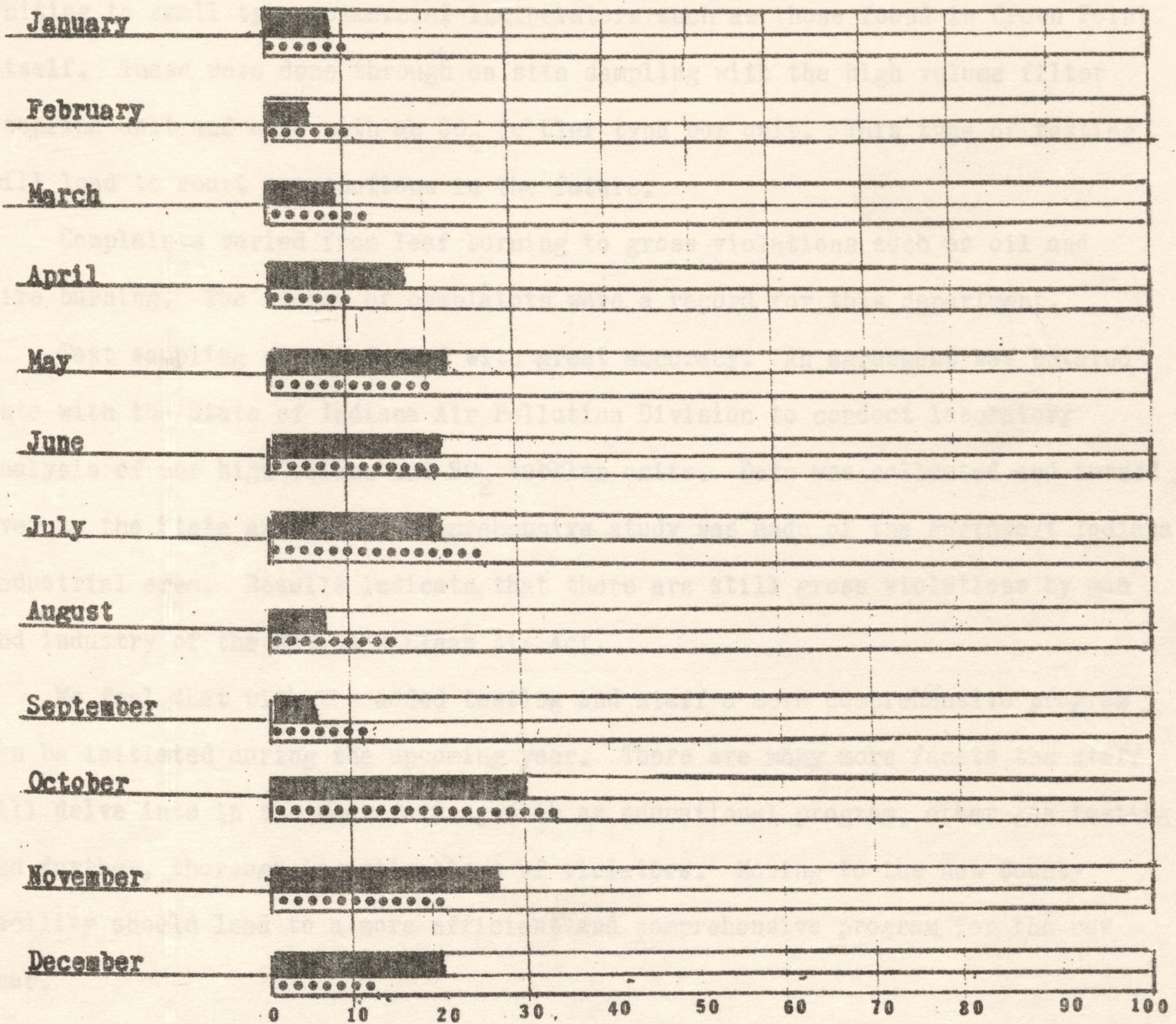


PERCENT OF CALLS BY YEAR

OPEN BURNING AND AIR POLLUTION VIOLATIONS

BY MONTH

Air Pollution Violations.....130
Open Burning.....97



ANNUAL REPORT, 1973, AIR POLLUTION DIVISION

LAKE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The year of 1973 was a record breaker for the Air Pollution Division of the Lake County Health Department. Personnel were added to the staff to concentrate on the 130 investigations, 97 complaints and increased sampling. Two new testing sites were added in Whiting and Crown Point for high volume and SO_2 sampling of large industrial violators.

Investigations were conducted on such large industries as American Oil of Whiting to small type commercial incinerators such as those found in Crown Point itself. These were done through on site sampling with the high volume filter sampling unit and also with an SO_2 bubbler type box unit. This type of testing will lead to court prosecutions in the future.

Complaints varied from leaf burning to gross violations such as oil and tire burning. The number of complaints were a record for this department.

Test sampling was conducted with great accuracy. An agreement was entered into with the State of Indiana Air Pollution Division to conduct laboratory analysis of our high volume and SO_2 bubbler units. Data was collected and turned over to the State and a very comprehensive study was made of the Northwest Indiana Industrial area. Results indicate that there are still gross violations by man and industry of the Nation's Clean Air Act.

We feel that with the added testing and staff a more comprehensive program can be initiated during the upcoming year. There are many more facets the staff will delve into in the near future, such as educational program, other gas testing, and further, thorough investigations of violators. Moving to the new County facility should lead to a more efficient and comprehensive program for the new year.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
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BREAK-DOWN OF MAN-HOURS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION WORK LOAD

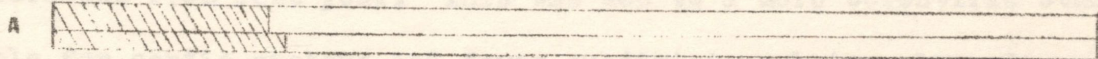
	1972	1973	
A WATER SAMPLES	2144	2579	
B SEPTIC SYSTEM INSPECTIONS	779	706	
C RECHECKS	495	486	
D SEWAGE VIOLATIONS	238	482	
E SEWAGE SAMPLES	248	335	
F MOTEL and TRAILER PARK INSPECTIONS	288	261	
G AIR POLLUTION	140	227	
H NUISANCE COMPLAINTS	132	180	
I ANIMAL HEADS AND COMPLAINTS	178	169	
J MIGRANT LABOR CAMPS	105	101	
K HOUSES UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION	40	43	
L SURVEYS	251	57	

NUMBERS OF
INSPECTIONS
COMPLAINTS
SAMPLES
and
PERMITS

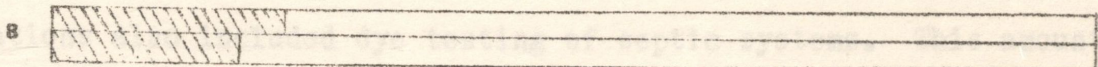
1972 1973 PERCENT OF TOTAL MAN-HOURS SPENT ON EACH DIVISION
OF ENVIRONMENTAL SECTION WORK LOAD

MAN - HOURS

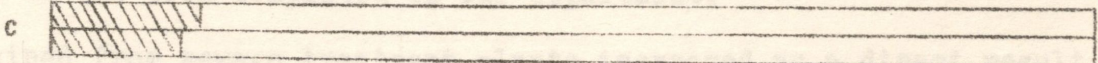
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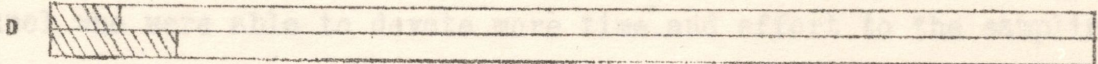
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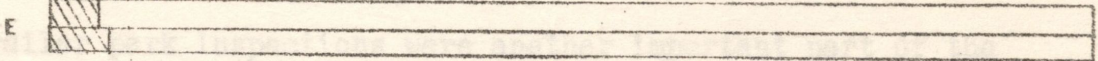
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729



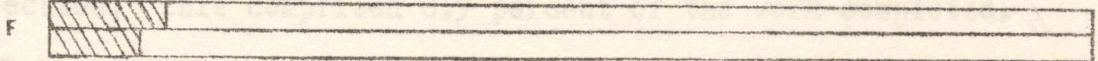
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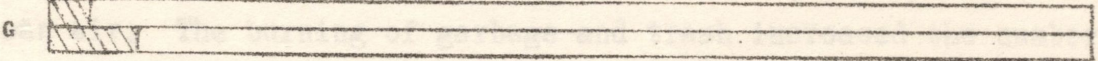
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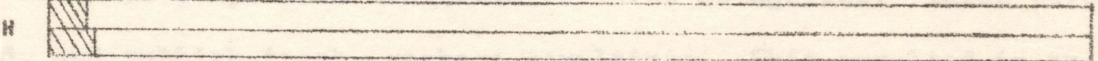
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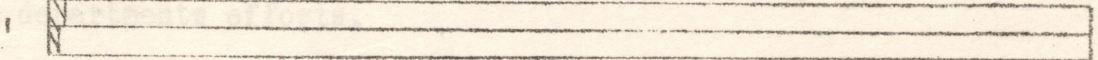
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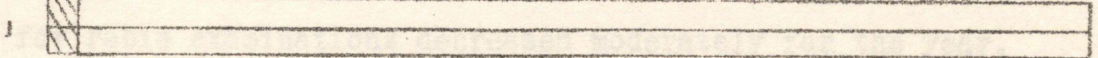
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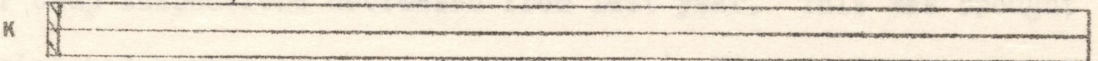
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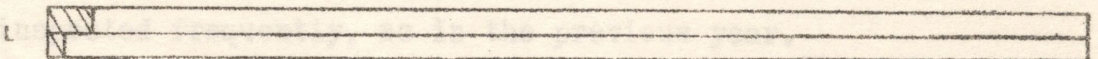
158
197



60
64



251
91



0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

PERCENT

The Environmental section of the Lake County Health Department had its work load expanded significantly during the 1973 work year. The sections represented on the graph comprise areas covered by our section.

The water sampling program included public drinking water, V.A. water samples, public and private swimming pool samples, and lake samples. Additional equipment acquired by our laboratory increased sampling to a greater number.

Septic system inspections, which include application approvals and on site inspections, decreased from last year. This was due to a more scientific study of soils suitable for septic systems and fewer subdivisions being planned.

Sewage violations also included dye testing of septic systems. This amounted to 12.3 percent of the work completed in our department.

Samples obtained from sewage treatment plants increased as a direct result of added personnel who were able to devote more time and effort to the sampling of treated sewage.

Motel and trailer park inspections were another important part of the environmental section. This comprised 8.9 percent of the work completed.

Work in Air Pollution more than doubled in man hours due to the public's awareness of clean air. The burning of garbage and trash increased the number of complaints. Nuisance complaints consisted of three categories. These were valid, non-valid, and rubbish-trash--garbage complaints. This resulted in an increase in the departments efforts.

Complaints of dead animals, vectors, and animal heads sent to the State Board of Health for rabie examinations decreased moderately for the year.

Migrant Labor Camp inspections decreased from last year. This was brought about by the diminished number of camps in the county. The camps that were in existence were inspected frequently, as in the previous year.

Due to court proceedings in two particular cases, a significant amount of man hours was devoted to these areas.

Inspection of homes unfit for human habitation remained constant with last years work load.

Surveys included work involving safety hazards, residential water quality, hazardous toys, and environmental surveys.

This was an important part of the department's efforts in protecting the public's welfare.

Throughout the season the chief activity among camps was truck farming. Aside from this, the main crop harvested by migrant workers was tomatoes. The season began with the cultivation and cutting of melons on one farm and ended with harvesting of pumpkins and squash at another. This experience indicated the diversity of crops grown in the county.

At the peak of the migrant season, there were one hundred thirteen (113) migrants in twelve (12) migrant camps in the county. Only five (5) of these camps were inspected by this office. The remaining two (2) camps were not inspected because they were not classified as camps by the state.

In order to be classified as a camp by the state, a camp must have five (5) or more adult workers. In spite of this regulation, migrant assistance was available to all camps through a county nurse hired for this specific function.

Over all, the camps complied with the regulations. However, one camp did not comply. The owner of this particular camp was informed of his noncompliance and he was to make the necessary corrections, but this was not available. The farmer was arrested, fined, and sentenced to court before he could make the needed repairs. By the time the repairs were made, the season had passed and the workers had departed.

Most of the migrant people that work in this county come from Texas. These people are American citizens of Mexican descent. They arrive here directly

The Lake County Health Department conducted a vigorous migrant camp inspection program. Last year the inspections were made on a weekly basis by a county sanitarian. The camp regulations were formulated at the state level, consequently the ultimate regulatory agency became the State Board of Health. Within the county, sanitarians from the State Board worked closely with Lake County sanitarians to inspect for compliance in local camps.

Last season, the first camp was inhabited in April, and the last camp to close, did so in October. Throughout the season the chief activity among camp owners was truck farming. Aside from this, the main crop harvested by migrant workers was tomatoes. The season began with the cultivation and cutting of sod on one farm and ended with harvesting of pumpkins and squash in another. This comparison indicates the diversity of crops grown in the county.

At the peak of the migrant season, there were one hundred thirteen (113) migrants in seven (7) migrant camps in the county. Only five (5) of these camps were inspected by this office. The remaining two (2) camps were not inspected because they were not classified as camps by the state.

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Most of the migrant people that work in this county reside in Texas. These people are American citizens of Mexican extraction. Some arrive here directly

MIGRANT LABOR CAMPS

from Texas, others came from Florida. To all, Lake County is just one of the many stops in their annual trek of America's farmlands. This time is necessary in view of the fact that a Mobile Home Park represents a small community, situated within a relatively small confines. Because of the close proximity of the homes, every occupant is vulnerable to any health or safety hazard existing within a Mobile Home Park.

Hence, our inspections are designed to detect not only existing but also potential health and safety hazards. For example, a potential safety hazard would be the existence of standing water on a Mobile Home Park street or walk, during warm weather periods. Such water could result in a dangerous safety problem during cold weather periods due to freezing. Another potential health hazard would be improper refuse storage or poor sanitation programs. Such conditions, while automatically representing an eye sore, could result in a serious health hazard because of potential fly breeding or rodent harborage. Other items of extreme concern, of course, are sewage problems, street condition, electrical systems, park lighting, water supply and storage of both flammable and inflammable materials.

In continuing our Mobile Home Park Program during the year 1973, a total of one hundred and seventy-one (171) inspections and follow-up inspections were conducted. While it is hoped that the number of Mobile Home Park inspections may be reduced in the forthcoming year, such reduction will not be accomplished at the expense of the health and safety of the citizens of this County who reside in the Parks. Upgraded standards, in terms of safety, sanitation and presentability, will remain our goal for the year of 1974.

A considerable amount of time must be afforded the Mobile Home Parks under the jurisdiction of the Lake County Health Department. This time is necessary in view of the fact that a Mobile Home Park represents a small community, situated within relatively small confines. Because of the close proximity of the homes, every occupant is vulnerable to any health or safety hazard existing within a Mobile Home Park.

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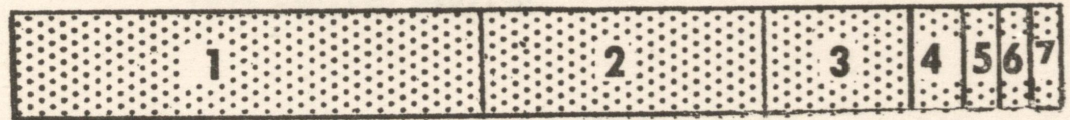
MOTELS

The Motels within Lake County provide a valuable and necessary service for the citizens of our community and our transient guests. This service cannot be expressed in dollars and cents nor can it be calculated through statistics. In fact, their value is immeasurable. How can one measure the number of fatalities, injuries, or hospitalizations that never happened because the fatigued driver made the highways safer by utilization of such a sanctuary? The Motels within our jurisdiction accommodate an estimated five hundred thousand (500,000) transient guests annually. It is, therefore, essential that certain safeguards be effected that will protect the health and safety of these travelers.

Our inspections, therefore, are designed to protect our transient guests. Our Inspection Program includes the collection of weekly swimming pool sampling to insure proper sanitation of swimming pools is maintained. Food establishment inspections to insure sanitary conditions and handling techniques are employed and collection of well water sampling to guarantee a potable and safe water supply is available. Proper sanitation of drinking utensils and ice handling procedures are adhered to. In carrying out this program during the year 1973, a total of ninety (90) inspections and follow-up inspections were conducted.

As a safety measure, all of our Motels were required to install an Anti-Scald Device on the Hot Water Heaters which provide service to the guests. Such a device insures that the hot water does not exceed one hundred and twenty degrees fahrenheit (120° F) at the utilization point (ie: Showers and Sinks), thereby protecting the user from injury through scalding.

Our goal for the forthcoming year will remain to achieve upgraded standards, in terms of safety, sanitation and presentability. Accordingly, our program will be substantially unchanged.

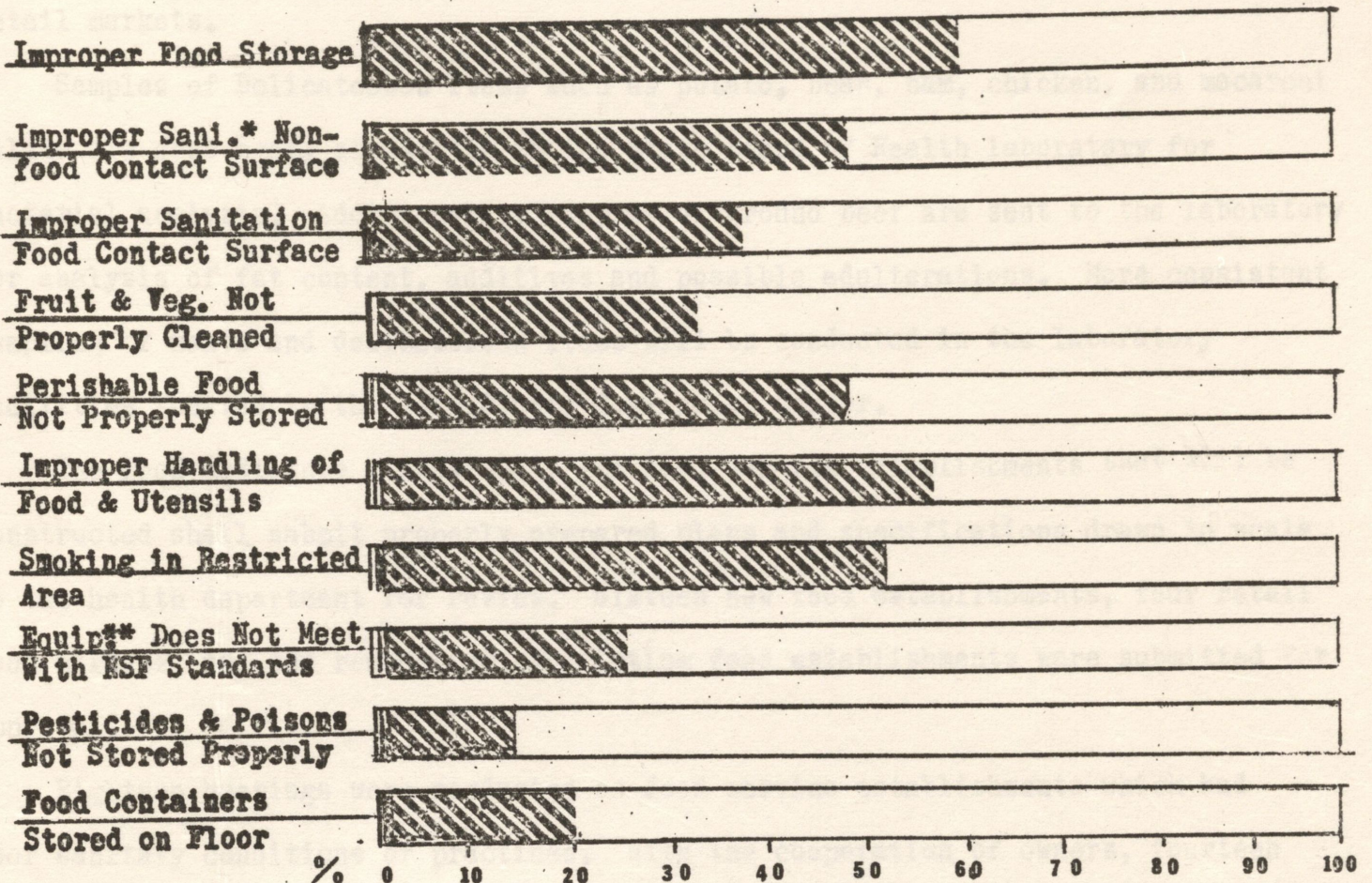


PERCENT OF TOTAL INSPECTIONS

1.	Restaurants.....	865
2.	Bars & Cocktail Lounges....	810
3.	Retail Food Stores.....	474
4.	Public Schools.....	431
5.	Bakeries.....	72
6.	Theaters - Concessions.....	365
7.	Vending Machines.....	236

Inspections
Year 1973

MOST COMMON VIOLATIONS FOUND IN THE FOOD INDUSTRY



* Sani. -Sanitation
**Equip.-Equipment

FOOD SERVICE SECTION

On January 1, 1973, Food Service Ordinance Number 23 became law, resulting in an increased workload for the food sanitarian. Permanent, temporary, and mobile food service establishments, as well as delicatessen department of retail food markets, must pass a routine inspection to become eligible for the permit.

Sanitarians made 3,323 inspections this past year for 595 food service establishments, and 86 retail food markets. Twenty-seven food complaints and six food poisoning cases were also investigated. We also cooperated with the Indiana State Board of Health and the Food and Drug Administration on the recalling of canned mushrooms, tuna fish and laundry detergents (phosphate content) being sold in retail markets.

Samples of Delicatessen items such as potato, bean, ham, chicken, and macaroni salads are sent every six months to the State Board of Health laboratory for bacterial analysis. Additionally, samples of ground beef are sent to the laboratory for analysis of fat content, additives and possible adulterations. More consistent sampling of meats and delicatessen items will be conducted in the laboratory facilities located in the Lake County Government Center.

The food ordinance states that, all food service establishments that will be constructed shall submit properly prepared plans and specifications drawn to scale to the health department for review. Sixteen new food establishments, four retail food markets, and ten remodeling of existing food establishments were submitted for approval.

Eighteen hearings were conducted on food service establishments which had poor sanitary conditions or practices. With the cooperation of owners, fourteen establishments voluntarily closed due to the economic factors for improvements of the establishments to comply with the ordinance. Such closings are valid proof of the need, effect, and usefulness of the food ordinance.

HEALTH SERVICE OF HIGH QUALITY

FOOD SERVICE SECTION

Food sanitarians have attended various workshops and training conferences on food borne illness, public health, and proper equipment installation in the food industry. The Lake County Health Department has conducted workshops and training sessions for food handlers throughout the county. Weekly staff meetings are also conducted for the purpose of discussing new establishments, sanitation trends and procedures, and problem areas.

If proper food handling techniques are practiced, a safer and happier group of individuals will enjoy dining out.

random sampling to be sent to the State Board of Health. He will also investigate sanitary conditions in the consumer's kitchen, methods of storage, handling, and preparation as possible means of contamination in the home. The ground beef purchased at the local retail market may have been within standards but contaminated while prepared by the consumer.

If the complaint concerns a food service establishment, the sanitarian will do an epidemiological interview also. He will then inspect the suspected establishment, and determine where supplies are purchased, how often, and the method of preparation and storage. If possible, samples of the suspected meal will be sent for laboratory analysis.

Following are examples of complaints received by this office.

1. Animal hair in ground beef. Analysis reported that found by the consumer was a piece of white twisted thread.
 2. Canned Salmon with hard swell. Analysis stated hard swells were caused by chemical and/or bacterial action from improper processing or can sealing.
- Mr. M.D. Somers, Supervisor, Dairy and Food Division, Washington, State Department of Agriculture, Olympia, Washington, was contacted and furnished a copy of the report. Cases were recalled.

FOOD COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED 1973

The food section handles food complaints in one of two ways:

After receiving a complaint a food sanitarian will interview those involved for the epidemiological work-up. If the suspected food was purchased in a retail market, lot and code numbers will be taken to aid in further investigation and possible laboratory analysis.

In most cases, the sanitarian finds the product has been opened by the consumer and thereby adulterating it for laboratory analysis. The sanitarian will go to the retail market involved with lot and code numbers, and try to obtain a random sampling to be sent to the State Board of Health. He will also investigate sanitary conditions in the consumer's kitchen, methods of storage, handling, and preparation as possible means of contamination in the home. The ground beef purchased at the local retail market may have been within standards but contaminated while prepared by the consumer.

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- Mr. M.D. Sommers, Supervisor, Dairy and Food Division, Washington, State Department of Agriculture, Olympia, Washington, was contacted and furnished a copy of the report. Cans were recalled.

3. Canned shrimp imbedded with glass. Analysis reported that slivers of glass were technically Struvite, a crystalline form of magnesium and ammonium phosphate, resulting from can leakage after processing. Struvite can be dissolved by stomach acids and therefore is no health hazard or danger.
4. Insecticide in extra fine granulated sugar, ten pound bag. Laboratory analysis reported sugar had odor of petroleum distillate. Investigation of the store found extermination procedures were conducted at night and some of the residue settled on the sugar. One hundred pounds of sugar was destroyed.
5. Worms in Chocolate Candy Bars. Improper stock rotation. Thirty-three bars were destroyed and letters were sent to store's home office and candy company.
6. Foreign matter in soda bottle. Bottles improperly washed. Letter sent to bottling company.
7. Sixteen ounce bag of walnuts and eight ounce bag of hard candy both were worm infested. Letter sent to respective companies.
8. Cans puffed and dented. Instructed store manager to remove items from shelves.
9. Five pound bag of flour with bugs. Store manager removed sixteen bags of flour and notified company.
10. Rolls purchased from bakery contaminated by hair. Bakery inspected and violations corrected.

FOOD POISONING CASES INVESTIGATED 1973

1. Mahi Mahi fillet (fish): Laboratory analysis revealed that sample was within State standards on Bacterial counts.
2. Pure Beef Sausage: Laboratory analysis reveals no abnormal odor or taste.
3. Hamburger Steak: No Staphylococcus found, standard plate count and E. coli counts were within standards.
4. Fancy Cherry Wood Smoked Oysters in Cottonseed Oil: No Staphylococcus, Clostridium perfringens or Salmonella present.
5. German Sausage: Indiana State Board of Health laboratory analyzed sausage and found several types of bacteria. Letter sent to Food and Drug Administration, who sent their personnel to the plant in Wisconsin.
6. Can of Cream Corn: Analysis was negative for Clostridium botulinum.

FOOD DIVISIONFOOD LICENSES ISSUED TO THE FOLLOWING

Restaurants.....	186
Taverns & Restaurants.....	157
Retail Bakeries.....	10
Retail Delicatessens.....	27
Soft Ice Cream Palors.....	20
Theaters Food Concessions.....	6
Concession Stands at Lake County Fair.....	47
Carnival Mobile Units.....	14
Mobile Units.....	6
Bar-B-Que Stands.....	1
Catering Service.....	3
Nursing Homes (Kitchens).....	9
Day Care Centers (Kitchens).....	3

LICENSES ISSUED FOR TOTAL OF \$11,755.00.....489

FEEES ON TOTAL FOOD LICENSES ISSUED

237 licenses @ \$35.00 each.....	\$ 8,295.00
16 licenses @ \$17.50 each.....	280.00
170 licenses @ \$15.00 each.....	2,550.00
59 licenses @ \$10.00 each.....	590.00
2 licenses @ \$ 7.50 each.....	15.00
5 licenses @ \$ 5.00 each.....	25.00

489.....\$11,755.00

ORGANIZATIONS NOT CHARGED FEES

The following Food licenses issued, but no fee charged which are operated by religious, fraternal, educational, charitable and Civic Organizations.

School Cafeterias.....	72
Veterans of Foreign Wars.....	10
American Legion.....	10
Fraternal Clubs.....	4
Church Hall Kitchens.....	10

TOTAL LICENSE ISSUED.....106

LICENSES ISSUED FOR 1973

Food Service Licenses.....	489
Organization Licenses.....	106

TOTAL LICENSES ISSUED FOR 1973.....595

A. Bacteriological Tests:		1972	1973
1. Potable Waters.....	462	2,901	
A. V.A. Water Samples.....	75	29	
B. Restaurants.....	15	31	
C. Migrant Labor Camps.....	13	13	
D. Seminaries, County Parks.....	49	87	
E. Schools, Towns.....	21	23	
F. Motels, Trailer Parks.....	60	60	
G. Welfare.....	4	46	
H. Meat Processors.....	12	24	
I. Potable & Recreational Water Tests for Confirmation...		125	
1. Positive.....	117		
2. Negative.....	8		
2. Recreational Waters			
A. Swimming Pools.....	988	1,391	
B. Lakes.....	972	722	
B. Potable Water Chemistry.....		560	
C. Waste Water Chemistry:			
1. Waste Water Samples.....	450	486	
2. B.O.D.	1,051	972	
3. Chemical Analysis Performed on the Above Samples.....		4,673	
D. Special Agar Studies:			
1. Salmonella Studies on Turtles.....		13	
2. Shigella Studies.....		4	
3. Brilliant Green.....		4	
4. Staphylococcus Studies.....		2	
E. Food			
1. Hamburger.....		26	
2. Beverages.....		2	
3. Candy.....		2	
Total Food Samples.....		30	

LABORATORY

The Laboratory; a necessary and functional part of the Health Department, has extended itself in the number of food and water testings. The generosity of the Governmental bodies, County Commissioners and County Council made it possible to obtain equipment for more sophisticated analyses. This equipment enabled the Laboratory to perform better analyses and faster reporting on suspected Health Hazards. With the faster reporting and analyses the Environmental and Food Divisions were able to expedite whatever controls were necessary.

The Laboratory, on moving into the new Governmental Complex, will be able to exceed there present work load and take on many other functions which are related to Public Health.

The Laboratory will also be equipped to do work on Venereal Disease and Serological Typing which is needed for fast diagnosis. The future growth of the Laboratory will expand the services of the Health Department and introduce a number of new activities, such as surveys on bacterial standards of food and also to identify suspected adulterants in food products. Additional surveys may also be made to conduct chemical analyses on Pesticides in water and food. With the emphasis on food and water, the Laboratory will also conduct studies on noise and air pollution. These additional studies are needed to establish good health standards for the citizens of Lake County.

ACTION SUMMARY

	1972	1973
1. Restaurant, Cafeteria, etc. Inspections.....	1,541	865
2. Bar and Restaurant Inspections.....	783	810
3. Retail Bakeries.....	41	72
4. Retail Food Stores.....	450	474
5. Soft Ice Cream Stands.....	47	57
6. Theater, and Concession Stands.....	406	365
7. Private Clubs.....	27	5
8. Hearings Conducted on Food Service Establishments.....	7	18
9. Cases of Food-borne Illnesses Reported.....	14	33
10. Food Complaints on Specific Foods.....	48	32
11. Plans Reviewed on Food Service Establishments.....	8	30
12. Vending Machine Inspections.....	342	236
13. Catering Service Inspections.....	4	8
14. Grocery Salvage.....	13	3
15. Public and Private School Cafeterias.....	363	431
16. Day Care Center.....	15	50
17. Nursing Homes.....	23	29
18. Nursery Schools.....	16	19
19. Hospitals.....	6	7
20. Rubbish, Trash and Garbage.....	121	154
21. Recheck on Rubbish, Trash and Garbage.....	136	137
22. Vectors.....	64	15
23. Dead Animals.....	20	23
24. Animal Heads.....	85	108
25. Unfit Home and Garage Inspections.....	38	43
26. Recheck Unfit Home Inspections.....	40	50
27. Dye Tests.....	70	61
28. Recheck Dye Tests.....	70	78
29. Public Water Samples.....	132	110
30. V.A. Water Samples.....	52	57
31. Lake Samples.....	972	882
32. Public and Private Swimming Pool Samples.....	988	1,530
33. Sewage Violations.....	168	421
34. Recheck Sewage Violations.....	208	189
35. Septic System Inspections.....	309	269
36. Recheck Septic Systems Inspections.....	43	32
37. Septic System Application Approval.....	470	437
38. Migratory Labor Camps.....	105	101
39. Motel Inspections.....	64	90
40. Mobile Home Park Inspections.....	224	171
41. Meetings Attended.....	59	79
42. Air Pollution.....	67	130
43. Field Survey, Burnin.....	73	97
44. Nuisance Complaints.....	10	20
45. Non-Valid Complaints.....	1	6
46. Valid Complaints.....	418	725
47. Residential Water Quality Survey.....	33	12
48. Sewage Treatment Plants.....	109	75
49. Sewage Samples.....	139	260
50. Construction Sites Inspections.....	26	38
51. Animal Complaints.....	9	23
52. Hazardous Toys.....	218	15
53. Environmental Surveys.....		29
54. Correspondence Generated.....	1,098	2,913

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